REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF BRISTOL, N. H.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1st. 1869.

☞ I. B. Gordon, Printer Bristol, N. H.

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN.

The Selectmen credit the town for the year ending March 1st. 1869, as follows:

By list of taxes assessed April 1st 1868,	$ 11262 87
„ Savings bank tax, 1868,	47 00
„ Railroad „	566 76
„ Literary fund,	55 80
„ License	10 00
„ Use of Town Hall	9 00
„ Rent of Armory Hall	50 00
Rec'd. of New Hampton on bridge case,	58 12
. . . for support of Ira Webster	84 25
. L. Gurdy for Stove	30 00
. K. Wells Surveyor	47 00
. Collector 1867	1383 46
By Interest on taxes	63 00
. Joseph Kidder Note	23 87
In Treasurers hands 1868,	3118 45
Nonresident highway	13 06
Money hired,	13204 68
Whole amount Received,	30000 66

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE SELECTMEN.

Paid State Tax	1606 25
. County	716 94
	$ 2323 19

ABATEMENT OF TAXES,

Jonathan Emmons over taxed,	$ 5 00
S. W. Sweatt, " "	6 75
Hannah Woolson, " "	5 00
J. L. Keniston, 1867 & 1868 *	8 30
R. S. Danforth over taxed,	5 60
N. D. Hammond, *	4 20
A. Bailey, *	4 22
Charles Blood,	4 22
Frank Dawson,	4 22
E. S. Foster, *	4 22
J.V. Hodgdon,	4 22
A D. Hall, *	21 10
L. C. Payne, *	4 22
E. G. Stevens, *	4 22
W. Small, *	4 22
N. M. Sanborn,	4 22
I. Tewkee,	4 22
B. Swett, 1867 & 1868	10 80
F. Willard,	3 49
A. D. Thurston,	99
R. Sladon,	4 22
I. T. Rice, 1867	7 75
S. Cheney, "	4 10
L. E. Dickerson ,	4 92
C. B. Seavey "	4 92
	$ 139 36

Those with stars taxed out of town,

PAID FOR SUPPORT OF POOR.

Mary Swett,	$ 135 15

W. Flanders,	114 71
W. Sanborn,	100 54
Hellen Emmons,	79 88
C. B. Emmons,	30 00
Nat. Page's Child,	57 24
Clarisa Brown,	104 00
Traveling Paupers,	13 75
Clark Fuller's cow,	25 00
	$ 660 27

SCHOOL MONEY.

District No 1.	40 96
" " 2	1073 96
" " 3	35 00
" " 4	43 03
" " 5	43 65
" " 6	48 14
" " 7	27 62
" " 8	72 39
" " 9	60 46
	1445 21

SCHOOL HOUSE MONEY

District NO 2.	1125 00
" " 6	40 00
" " 8	20 00
" 9	50 00
	1235 00

EXPENSES IN BRIDGE CASE,

Paid Execution,	938 50
" L .W .FLING,	139 25
	1077 75

TOWN OFFICERS BILLS,

D. S. MASON Selectmen	100 00
J. F. CASS "	93 50
C. H. MUDGETT	78 00
J. P. TAYLOR, Town clerk	25 80
J. M. BISHOP, Treasurer	40 00
" " S. S. Committee	35 00
S. KETCHUM, " "	10 00
J. THURSTON, " "	8 00
J. P. TAYLOR, Coll. 1867	18 29
SETH CASS, " 1868	100 00
	508 59

HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES, 1868.

William Moore, Breaking Roads	$ 15 43
D. Y. Emmons " "	26 08
" " " "	1 80
N. W. Spiller " "	5 19
Noah Horn " "	14 00
D. S. Fowler Lumber	12 67
J. F. French "	12 72
G. W. Ordway "	35 10
O. S. Hall "	22 00

N. T. Chase	6 35
J. H. George, Lumber	42 05
C. D. Cass "	3 31
E. T. Bailey "	32 00
D. S. Fowler Labor	27 51
J. B. French Lumber	78 27
S. Gray Labor	11 40
F. H. Bartlett Lumber	37 68
J. F. Cass Labor	6 25
John Drew "	1 50
D. S. Mason Labor & Lumber	37 60
Thomas Wicome "	
Pliney Heath,	2 25
C. Taylor, 10 M. Shingles,	28 62
J. F. French, Labor	14 39
C. A. Gale, "	9 75
G. M. Wooster, "	5 00
Wm. Rankins, "	28 01
J. M. Sleeper, "	8 40
D. S. Fowler, "	16 64
Charles Cass lumber,	6 44
	$ 548 91

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

I. B. Gordon for printing reports &c,	$ 45 25
D. S. Mason " books & stationery,	14 40
S. K. Mason insurance on town house,	10 00
O. F. Fowler expenses on railroad,	150 00
S. Ketchum library,	75 00
David Calley,	6 00
James Thurston,	6 00
Silas Ketchum,	6 00
G. T. Crawford railroad expenses,	150 00

J. Corlis horse damage,	10 00
C. Cass care of town clock,	16 00
Chas. Batchelder labor on town house	5 26
D. P. Prescott services,	3 20
M. W. White Medicine,	2 35
S. Cole damages on sleigh,	3 50
Sanborn & Forrest plaining lumber,	4 00
M. H. Crosby wood,	5 62
I. S, Chase professional services,	26 75
Levi Locke,	3 00
Minot & Mugridge,	46 00
Express bill,	2 05
J. P. Smith,	2 02
M. Call,	1 00
D. S. Mason horse hire & other expenses,	11 25
	$ 604 65

PAID NOTES OF THE TOWN,

Harriet Darling	119 08
J. M. R. Emmons,	27 00
David Mason,	3563 73
John T. Whittemore,	50 00
G. W. Berry,	47 93
Harriet Whittemore,	30 00
A. D. Locke,	716 72
A. D. Locke,	1317 98
David Haynes,	224 72
Geo. H. Simons,	28 25
A. D. Locke,	85 35
Hannah Woolson,	6 00
S. D. Gray,	136 76
A. D. Locke,	1169 02
L. A. Brown,	134 72
D. W. Heath,	85 17
H. M. Emmons,	200 00

Alonzo Cheney,	50 00	
Lydia Davis,	456 61	
J. M. Merrill, A. Curtice's note,	600 00	
Hannah Smith,	3267 00	
C. R. Currier,	60 64	
Chs. S. Brown,	12 00	
J. D. Kirk,	107 43	
Augusta A. Ingalls,	126 48	
S. H. Cross.	663 38	
J. R. Hayward,	264 00	
C. L. Dalton,	202 90	
Levi Carter,	36 00	
John Atwood,	876 09	
J. F. Cass,	153 23	
John Sanborn,	235 06	
Polly Sanborn,	312 90	
L. F. Pattee,	227 70	
Lucy Fifield,	160 15	
C. L. Dalton,	320 65	
S. D. Johnson,	1234 60	
C. D. Sanborn,	1574 18	
Geo. F. Sanborn,	144 82	
		19228 25
Money in hands of collector,	740 66	
" " " " treasurer,	1488 62	
		$ 2228 28

RECAPITULATION.

PAID OUT,

State & County tax,	2323 19
Abatement of "	139 36
Support of poor,	660 27

School money,	1445 21
School-house money,	1235 00
Expenses in bridge case,	1077 75
Town officers bills,	508 59
Highways,	548 91
Miscellaneous,	604 65
Paid notes of town,	19228 25
In hands of collector,	740 66
" " " Treasurer	1488 62
WHOLE AMOUNT PAID OUT AND ON HAND,	30000 46
" " RECEIVED,	30000 46

DEBTS OF TOWN MARCH 5th. 1869

Stephen Nelson	171 72
S. A. Fowler	123 06
J. M. R. Emmons S. E. Heath	472 53
Wm. S. Mussey	122 65
Mary Mudgett	120 29
Sarah Cheney	72 16
Wm. Mudgett,	162 36
Hannah E. Tibbets,	721 54
Fredrick Kidder,	120 18
L. B. Whittemore.	144 14
Fredrick Bartlett,	223 70
Miss Crawford,	729 95
Peter Whittemore,	273 23
J. T. Whittemore,	83 92
H. B. Fowler,	258 56
Aaron Sleeper,	1435 33
Calvin Cass,	292 13
Harriet Whittemore,	134 58
Calvin Swett,	422 26

H. M. Emmons,	1204 17
H. A. Fellows,	134 48
Samuel Smith,	64 89
A. W. Bingham,	116 63
John Brock,	58 24
B. F. Shaw,	580 05
Hannah Woolson,	103 37
J. W. Curtice,	231 24
Dorcas Heath,	455 20
H. E. Whittemore,	654 02
M. H. Page,	108 85
Aaron Kidder,	1382 75
R. F. Eastman,	1382 75
J. F. Eastman,	1152 28
Frank Robinson,	341 32
Dorcas W. Heath	506 68
E. Kendall,	173 73
J. W. Curtice,	225 78
J. M. R. Emmons, guardian,	291 86
H. M. Emmons,	238 01
Charles Colby,	561 27
Amos Brown, *	895 51
Alonzo Cheney,	340 78
W. J. Mussey,	67 10
Dorcas Heath,	139 52
Nancy Laney,	178 93
Alonzo Cheney,	779 84
Alexadner Curtice,	158 80
R. W. Haley,	1219 00
Wm. A. Berry	277 72
Wm. J. Mussey,	44 14
M. C. Mudgett,	293 55
C. R. Currier,	1040 48
C. S. Brown,	205 10
Samuel Brown,	64 87
Clark Merrill,	134 75

Wm. A. Berry,	107 53
Levi Carter,	202 40
S. S. Southard,	1126 36
Alexander Curtice,	160 59
Willard Heath,	641 09
Levi Carter,	402 00
Alexander Curtice,	106 72
B. L. Wells, *	162 75
	$ 24791 92

Notes with star not reported 1868,

N OTES GI VEN SINCE APR. 1st. 1868.

F. W. Robinson,	105 50
Betsy Ordway,	221 70
Stephen Heath,	211 40
Elisabeth Atwood,	79 09
F. W. Robinson,	209 40
B. B. Southmayd,	624 00
Samuel Smith,	51 75
Stephen Nelson,	103 10
L. C. Brown,	103 10
R. E. Chase,	51 25
J. M. R. Emmons,	102 30
L. C. Brown,	122 52
S. H. Cross,	681 04
Abby P. Worthen,	65 97
Nancy Fisk,	101 25
C. S. Brown,	407 60
H. E. Day,	202 20
Warren S. Brown,	505 42
Alexander Curtice,	50 50
Henry Griffith,	101 17

David Haynes,		204 15
James H. Brown,		150 80
Clark Merrill,		50 25
David Mason,		3564 00
S. M. Currier,		1719 00
S. M. Currier,		734 60
C. Hibbard,		896 55
		11419 61
Total debt	36211 53	

DUE THE TOWN.

From United States,	1766 00	
State aid,	275 33	
Collector, 1867,	80 08	
" 1668,	740 66	
Treasurer,	1488 62	
D. L. & C. M. Bennett note,	30 00	
		4380 69
Actual debt March, 5th, 1869.		31830 84

D. S. Mason,
J. F. Cass,
C. H. Mudgett, } Selectmen of Bristol.

Bristol, March 5th, 1869.

REPORT OF THE GRADED SCHOOL.

The Committee appointed by the Selectmen to superintend the Graded School in District No, 2, make the following Report.

The first term of the school year opened on the 4th of May, (1869) The Prudential Committee re-engaged the same board of teachers, under whose instruction the school was first organised.

At the begining of the first term, a few scholars were advanced in the three lower departments, but no material changes were made. The classification of the Intermediate and Grammar Schools, was still father simplified by rejecting some grades of text-books which had been before used, so that as much time might be given for each recitation as possible.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

In this Department Miss Day continued that course of discipline and instruction which she had so successfully introduced the year before. At the end of the Summer Term about one-fourth, of her scholars were found able on examination, to advance into the next Department after which no further changes were made to the end of the year. Miss Day mixes amusement with instruction to interest her scholars, and they made a commendable progress, in all the studies persued. The Committee particularly commend Miss Day's efforts to instruct her pupils in singing. Largest number of scholars at any one time was 61; and the average attendance for the year was 42. There were through the year 207 instances of tardiness but parents must remember that no teacher can be held responsible for the delinquencies of pupils. They are not under her care till they reach the school, nor after it is misdis sed for the day.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

This department was continued, till the end of the fall, term, under the instruction of Miss Addie H. Emmons, when she resigned, and Miss E. Tilton was engaged to complete the year. The largest number in attendance was 52. Several scholars were Graduated out of this into the Grammar school at the opening of the September term, and others were fitted to, at the close of the winter term. A certain spirit of nisubordination, manifested by a few on changing the teachers, was promptly quelled by Miss Tilton, & order at once restored.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This Department, taught by Miss A. Melissa Gordon. was much hindered in its progress by tardiness, dismissals and absence, all evils which no teacher can prevent without the co-operation of the parents. Miss Gordon labored with untiring assiduity for the advancement of her pupils, and all who wanted to learn and tried, made good progress in their studies. The Committee made it a condition of advancement from this department to the higher, that the pupil should pass a satisfactory examination in Geography to the 62d Lesson of Cornell's Intermediate; in Waltons Arithmetic to Percentage; and in Quackenbos's Primary Grammer to the 68th Lesson.

At the commencement of the winter term about one-fourth of the school were, upon examination, transferred to the High School. The largest attendance was 38, and the average for the year 31.

HIGH SCHOOL

This Department was continued under the charge of Miss Ellen H. Fisher, and her thorough and efficient methods of instruction were manifest in the advancement of the school.

Cornell's Intermediate Geography was introduced, and those who had not completed it were required to do so, from the 62d, Lesson. A large number of scholars having completed the prescribed course, classes were formed in Mayhew's Book- Keeping, McClintock & Crook's First Book in Latin, and Worcesters Ancient History. Five pupils also completed their Physeology, and several their Algebra. The pupils were also required to spend an hour once in two weeks in Map Drawing, and the work exhibited to the Committee, at the close of the year, was creditable to their skill. The average attendance of the year was 45.

The Committee are of opinion that all the departments are in better working order than at the close of the last year, and that all has been done that could be, in the circumstances, to promote advancement and welfare of the pupils.

SILAS KETCHUM.
JAMES THURSTON.
LEWIS W. FLING
S. K. MASON

REPORT OF SUPT. SCHOOL COMMITTEE. OF THE TOWN OF BRISTOL.

In committing to you this report of our schools for the year ending March 1869, we are happy to say. that in general a good degree of prosperity has attended them; and we can but think much lasting good has been accomplished. To say that all has been accomplished that might, or ought to have been, is more than we can affirm. Yet when we take into consideration the little amount of schooling each district receives during the year, we think it may truthfully be said our scholars have done well. The Prudential Committee have been successful in procuring competent teachers. Many of the parents and citizens in the several districts have manifested a commendable interest by visiting the school room; a practice we hope may soon become more general. We are sorry to say some of the Prudential Committee have been delinquent in duty.

It can not be expected that we shall speak of all the good, or point out all the defects of each school for that would extend this report to an unreasonable length. But in reporting the several schools we shall name such particulars as law specifies with such few additional remarks as are deemed proper. We take this opportunity to suggest a few remarks, which seem to be important, especially to parents; the propiety of having such a variety of similar text books used in our schools. In the judgement of your committee, they are not so well regulated as they should be. For instance, in some schools there are two series of Arithmetics, in others two series of Geographies and in others two series of Grammers &c, when one series of each kind is sufficient. For it is evident to all, that the greater the variety of text books, on the same subject, the greater must be the number of classes; therefore more limited must be the teacher's time with each class. It may be asked why does not the Committee make the necessary change? In reply, we would

say, it is generally thought (and not without reason perhaps sometimes) that committies are fond of making frequent changes for other purposes than the good of the scholars. Consequently there is often a little unwillingness on the part of the parents to pay the exchange price.

Now while we believe frequent changes are not beneficial to the scholars *we do* believe it profitable to have the best text books. and a uniformity in our schools. It is hoped the parents will duly consider this subject and at the commencement of the next terms of school an exchange, if thought best, may be easily made with small expense; and to the benefit o our schools, it is earnestly hoped it will be effected.

DISTRICT NO 1

Had one short Summer term of 7 weeks taught by Miss Ella Bartlett wages $19.48 pr month including board.

There are only two scholars in this district, but some from the adjoining districts came in which made us quite a pleasant school.

I would here state to avoid repetition that all of the scholars in the several schools have made reading and spelling study.

DISTRICT NO 3

Summer term of 13 weeks taught by Miss Addie A. Butrick. wages $ 17, per month including board. Whole number of scholars 14. average attendance 11 1-2, number of scholars in the district between 4 & 14 years of age not attending school two. Eleven attended Arithmetic. Seven to penmanship five to Geography. Three to Grammar. This was an orderly and well governed school. Miss B. has the faculty to interest her scholars and make the school room cheerful.

She is a thorough and energetic teacher. The scholars were prompt in giving their answers and indicated good improvement

DISTRICT. NO. 4.

Summer term of 10 weeks taught by Miss Mary S. Morrill. wages $ 22, 00 pr month including board. Whole number of scholars ten. Ten attended to arithmetic nine to Penmanship, five to Geography seven to Grammar, four to History one to Latin. This school well sustains its former good reputation. The examination at the close was very good.

All the classes gave evidence that they had well improved their time. The class in History is worthy of much praise.

The Winter term is now in progress under the instruction of the same teacher, and nearly the same studies are persued with the addition of Book Keeping. The term is to be lengthened. I understand by individual subscription. We would recommend a similar practice to other districts.

DISTRICT. NO 5.

Summer term of 12 1-3 weeks, taught by Miss Hannah M. Heath. Wages $ 12,00 pr month including board. Whole number of scholars Eight. Three attended to Penmanship.- Six to Arithmetic Four to Geography, and two to Grammar.

This was Miss H's first experience in teaching. She suceeded very well, gave good satisfaction, and the scholars gave evidence of a prosperous time.

DISTRICT. NO, 6,

The Summer term of eight weeks was taught by Miss Clara M. Damon. Wages $ 18, 00 pr month including board.

Whole number of scholars twelve. Ten attended toArithmetic, four to Geography and four to Penmanship. The term passed pleasantly and profitably with general satisfaction to the district.

The Winter term of 11 weeks was taught by Miss Helen W. Giles. wages $ 22, 00 pr month including board.

Whole number of scholars eighteen average attendance fifteen. Seventeen attended to Penmanship, three to Geography, two toBook Keeping, and one to Grammar.

Miss Giles was able to bring to aid the advantages of considerable experience as a teacher. The school improved well under her iustruction.

DISTRICT. NO, 7-

Winter term of 11 weeks taught by Mr. A. Laforest Dutton. Wages $ 20 00 pr month including board. Whole number of scholars ten, number of scholars between four and fourteen years of age not attending school two. Seven attended to Arithmetic, five to Penmanship, three to Geography, and two to Grammar. When Mr. D, presented himself for examination it was with some hesitansy that a certificate was given, not so much on the account of his educational qualifications, but age and youthful appearance but on my first visit to his school I found more *wan* in the youth than I had anticipated- He disciplined his school well, inspired energy in his scholars and proved an efficient teacher. The scholars at the close of the term showed marked improvement in their studies. I can truly say in him my highest expectations were more than realized.

DISTRICT. NO, 8

First term of 6 weeks taught by Miss Emily F. Smith, wages $ 20 00 pr month including board. Whole number of scholars

twenty seven, average attendance twenty four. Twenty three attended to Arithmetic. Nineteen to Penmanship. Fifteen to Geography. Six to Grammar, and one to History. Miss S. commenced her school with a good degree of energy and resolution and succeeded in maintaining wholesome discipline.

The scholars made good proficiency in their studies.

The second term of 7 weeks was taught by the same teacher, wages $ 20 00 pr month including board. Whole number of scholars twenty eight, everage attendance twenty-five. Twenty two attended to Arithmetic twenty to Penmanship, Sixteen to Geography. Six to Grammar and one to History. This like the former was a profitable term. The examination at the close was quite satisfactory. I see no reason why this may not rank with the best schools in town.

DISTRICT. NO. 6

Had one Winter term of 11 weeks. taught by Miss Ella J. Bartlett Wages $ 22 00 per month including board.

Whole number of scholars 18. Number of scholars between 4 and 14 years of age not attending school two. Fifteen attended to Arithmetie. Nine to Penmanship seven to Geography. Six to Book Keeping, and four to Grammar. The teacher was faithful in the discharge of her duties and the school made good improvement.

J. M. BISHOP.
Supt, School Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND

Superintending School Committee

OF THE

TOWN OF BRISTOL.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1870.

CONCORD:
PRINTED BY McFARLAND & JENKS.
1870.

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN.

The selectmen credit the town for the year ending March 1, 1870, as follows:

By list of taxes assessed April 1, 1869,	$11,302.56	
Savings bank tax,	93.64	
Railroad,	536.20	
Literary fund,	58.60	
Use of town hall,	23.00	
Rent of Armory Hall,	50.00	
Received of T. Tilton, Surveyor,	16.00	
" C. Cass, "	16.00	
" County,	133.86	
" James Brown,	12.76	
By Money hired,	5,385.70	
In Treasury,	1,488.62	
Received of collector, 1868,	611.93	
" 1867,	80.08	
" Milo Fellows, liquor agent,	94.92	
		$19,903.87

Disbursements of the Selectmen.

Paid State tax,	$1830.00	
County tax,	873.76	
		$2,703.76
Paid for support of poor:		
Nat Page's child,	$15.00	
William Flanders,	40.00	
William Sanborn,	96.14	
Mary Swett,	161.20	
Clarissa Brown,	104.00	
Clark Fuller,	67.45	
Transient,	28.00	
I. S. Chase, for services,	54.40	
H. B. Fowler "	1.25	
		$567.44

School Money.

District No. 1,	$26.25	
2,	950.96	
3,	42.52	
4,	42.00	
5,	29.28	
6,	66.08	
8,	50.00	
9,	53.35	
M. J. Peters' tax,	5.00	
		$1,265.44

School House Money.

District No. 2,	$1,000.00	
3,	20.00	
		$1,020.00

Abatement of Taxes.

Levi Bartlett heirs over taxed,	$39.94	
F. C. Wells, "	8.07	
I. C. Tilton, "	1.38	
C. L. Clay, "	4.82	
C. H. Day, "	1.05	
T. R. Emmons, "	1.12	
J. Roby, 1868,	4.22	
Isaac Watts,	4.22	
N. B. Braley, *	4.04	
Almon Bailey, *	4.04	
A. M. Draper, *	4.04	
Jacob Dow,	4.04	
Geo. W. Hodgdon,	4.04	
A. L. Hall, *	16.14	
Charles Laundry,	4.04	
Jacob Lygo,	4.04	
Hugh McDaniel,	4.04	
Frank Sawyer, *	4.04	
J. R. S. Sleeper, *	4.04	
J. H. Bean, *	3.61	
M. S. Peters, dog tax,	1.00	
J. W. Tuttle,	4.04	
P. Martin, 1867,	2.87	
I. Watts, "	5.87	
G. S. Mills, "	7.53	
Discount on tax, "	10.90	
		$157.13

* Those with star, taxed out of town.

Town Officers' Bills.

D. S. Mason, Selectman,	$128.00	
J. F. Cass, "	110.25	
C. H. Mudgett, "	110.00	
J. P. Taylor, town clerk,	25.00	
J. M. Bishop, Treasurer,	75.00	
S. Ketchum, S. S. Committee,	59.00	
Seth Cass, Collector, 1869,	100.00	
" " 1868,	25.00	
		$632.25

Highways and Bridges.

Geo. Sumner,	$6.00
S. K. Worthen,	47.11
Otis Sanborn,	5.32
Charles A. Gale,	8.57
J. F. French,	54.73
Stephen Nelson,	26.02
Wm. Rankins,	16.62
J. M. Sleeper,	8.22
Dana Woodman,	6.54
Geo. M. Wooster,	80.30
M. S. Peters,	3.79
J. M. R. Emmons,	9.52
Geo. M. Wooster,	57.75
C. W. Batchelder,	91.80
P. C. Bean,	17.60
Fred Kidder,	3.50
H. D. Cheney,	4.50
J. M. Sleeper,	6.82
Geo. M. Wooster,	35.00
Gilman Sanborn,	4.55
Scott Fellows,	10.00
Noah Horn,	8.00
J. L. Cheney,	13.43
Oren Nelson,	6.00
A. H. George,	7.53
Blake Fowler,	24.23
T. R. Emmons,	1.00
Jacob Cass,	3.00
Hiram Heath,	5.67
F. H. Bartlett,	1.00
H. S. Beckford,	7.00
D. Smith,	2.50

C. Taylor & Son,	.90	
Blake & Haynes,	5.34	
Albert Blake,	86.40	
Edgerly & Hammond,	5.20	
T. H. Daniels, shingling bridge,	38.50	
Expense on Smith's bridge,	2,075.71	
Robert Mason,	16.50	
W. Sleeper,	6.82	
C. H. Mudgett,	10.75	
Sanborn & Forrest,	5.13	
Jacob Cass,	.50	
M. S. Peters,	11.78	
P. C. Bean,	36.04	
D. S. Mason,	5.75	
		$2,888.94

Miscellaneous Expenses.

I. B. Gordon, printing reports,	$38.50	
E. C. Crafts,	6.50	
C. Taylor & Son,	13.32	
C. Taylor, shingles,	21.00	
G. M. Cavis,	4.50	
Town Library,	100.00	
S. S. Sanborn, land damage,	80.00	
Calvin Cass,	16.25	
A. C. Jewett, land damage,	5.00	
Clark Merrill,	2.00	
C. Taylor & Son, for glass,	1.24	
Sarah Jaqueth, damage,	15.00	
L. Locke, water-trough,	3.00	
L. W. Fling's bill,	67.50	
S. K. Mason, "	45.50	
" insuring town house,	10.00	
J. M. R. Emmons, damage on sleigh,	9.00	
Ministerial Fund,	6.00	
Stationery,	23.90	
A. W. Bingham, lamps and oil,	7.15	
M. H. Crosby, for wood,	3.75	
Paid for liquor,	543.35	
J. F. Cass, team and expenses,	37.25	
C. H. Mudgett, use of team and expenses to Concord, &c.,	28.50	
J. M. Bishop, recording births,	2.50	
		$1,090.75

Railroad Bills.

O. K. Bucklin,	$20.00	
G. T. Crawford,	358.09	
O. F. Fowler,	72.45	
L. W. Fling,	82.80	
A. & S. A. Fowler,	40.00	
		$573.34

Paid Notes of the Town.

S. E. Heath (J. M. R. Emmons, guardian),	$40.32	
Peter Whittemore,	283.70	
Harriet Whittemore,	15.00	
Calvin Swett,	240.00	
Hannah Woolson,	6.00	
M. H. Page,	106.75	
F. W. Robinson,	662.00	
Dorcas W. Heath,	50.00	
H. M. Emmons,	245.40	
Alonzo Cheney,	50.00	
A. Curtice,	157.55	
C. R. Courrier,	61.10	
C. S. Brown,	694.50	
Levi Carter,	36.00	
S. S. Southard,	1,131.58	
B. L. Wells,	305.38	
E. Atwood,	81.48	
Stephen Nelson,	54.29	
S. H. Cross,	100.00	
Nancy Fisk,	106.92	
James Brown,	164.84	
D. M. Chase,	174.88	
B. F. Perkins,	126.25	
C. N. Merrill,	238.20	
Betsy Ladd,	251.60	
A. W. Bingham,	120.13	
D. M. Chase,	101.15	
Warren Brown,	604.42	
		$6,209.44
Paid outstanding orders,	$56.18	
		$56.18
Money in hands of Collector,	$2,995.32	
" " Treasurer,	65.65	
		$3,060.97

Recapitulation.

Paid out:		
State and County tax,	$2,703.76	
Support of poor,	567.44	
School money,	1,265.44	
School house money,	1,020.00	
Abatement of taxes,	157.13	
Town officers,	632.25	
Highways and Bridges,	2,888.94	
Miscellaneous,	1,090.71	
Railroad,	573.34	
Paid notes,	6,209.44	
Paid outstanding orders,	56.18	
In hands of collector,	2,995.32	
" " Treasurer,	65.65	
Amount ordered out and on hand,		$20,225.60
Amount received,	$19,903.87	
Unpaid orders,	321.73	
		$20,225.60

Debts of the Town, March 1, 1870.

Stephen Nelson,	$181.88
S. A. Fowler,	130.28
S. E. Heath (J. M. R. Emmons, guardian),	$458.75
W. T. Mussey,	129.90
Mary Mudgett,	127.40
Sarah Cheney,	76.42
Wm. Mudgett,	171.96
Hannah Tibbets,	764.23
Fred Kidder,	127.29
L. B. Whittemore,	152.67
Fred Bartlett,	236.93
Miss Crawford,	773.14
J. T. Whittemore,	87.88
H. B. Fowler,	273.86
Aaron Sleeper,	1,519.25
Calvin Cass,	308.01
Harriet Whittemore,	127.40
Calvin Swett,	202.38
H. M. Emmons,	1,275.42
Samuel Smith,	68.33

H. A. Fellows,	142.43
John Brock,	61.68
B. F. Shaw,	614.39
Hannah Woolson,	103.35
J. W. Curtice,	244.92
Dorcas W. Heath,	482.13
H. E. Wittemore,	692.71
Aaron Kidder,	1,463.56
R. F. Eastman,	1,463.56
J. F. Eastman,	1,220.45
Dorcas W. Heath,	473.60
E. Kendall,	184.03
J. W. Curtice,	239.14
S. E. Heath (J. M. R. Emmons, guardian),	309.13
C. W. Colby,	594.38
Amos Brown,	948.50
Alonzo Cheney,	309.94
W. J. Mussey,	71.07
Dorcas W. Heath,	147.77
Nancy Laney,	189.50
Alonzo Cheney,	825.98
R. W. Haley,	1,291.12
W. A. Berry,	294.15
W. J. Mussey,	46.74
C. R. Courrier,	1,040.48
Mary Mudgett,	410.92
Levi Carter,	202.40
Clark Merrill,	142.72
W. A. Berry,	113.89
A. Curtice,	170.09
Willard Heath,	679.02
Levi Carter,	402.00
A. Curtice,	113.03
Betsey Ordway,	234.82
Stephen N. Heath,	223.97
B. B. Southmayd,	660.92
Samuel Smith,	54.81
Stephen Nelson,	53.90
Lovilla C. Brown,	109.20
Rosann Chase,	54.28
J. M. R. Emmons,	108.35
Lovilla C. Brown,	129.77
S. H. Cross,	620.13
Abby P. Worthing,	69.87
H. E. Day,	214.16

A. Curtice,	53.49	
Henry Griffith,	107.15	
David Haynes,	216.23	
James H. Brown,	159.72	
Clark Merrill,	56.22.	
David Mason,	3,774.87	
S. M. Currier,	1,818.70	
S. M. Currier,	778.07	
Charlotte Hibbard,	949.59	
Ellen Griffith,	105.56	
Samuel Smith,	82.29	
Woodbury Sleeper,	105.15	
Daniel Kelley,	105.20	
Rose E. Chase,	52.55	
David Mason,	57.20	
J. S. Kelley,	337.35	
S. C. Bean,	155.40	
Mary Chadwick,	92.70	
J. A. Patten,	383.25	
J. A. Cross,	76.65	
L. F. Dearbon,	102.00	
Stephen Brock,	102.00	
D. S. Mason,	459.00	
Milo Fellows,	204.95	
G. F. L. Chase,	117.12	
D. M. Chase,	137.56	
J. A. Cross,	101.50	
W. H. Danforth,	203.00	
Franklin Fogg,	404.93	
Seth Glover,	506.00	
Peter Whittemore,	286.11	
E. S. Smith,	50.20	
J. F. Brock,	53.13	
John Brock,	200.50	
Clarance Horn,	50.00	
	$37,840.75	
Outstanding orders,	321.73	
		$38,162.48
Due the town:		
From United States,	$1,766.00	
State aid,	275.33	
Collector, 1868,	128.73	
" 1869,	2,995.32	
Treasurer,	65.65	

Cash in Town Agent's hand,	18.78	
Amount in liquor "	469.43	
D. L. & C. M. Bennet's note,	31.80	
		$5,751.04
Actual debt March 1, 1870,		$32,411.44

D. S. MASON,
JOHN F. CASS,
C. H. MUDGETT, } *Selectmen of Bristol.*

Bristol, March 1, 1870.

REPORT

OF

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

OF

TOWN OF BRISTOL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING IN MARCH, 1870.

To DANIEL S. MASON, JOHN F. CASS *and* CALVIN H. MUDGETT, *Esquires, Selectmen of Bristol:*

The Committee appointed by you to superintend the Public Schools in the Town of Bristol, for the school year ending in March, 1870, desires to make the following Report:

Upon assuming the duties of Superintendent, I made diligent inquiry into the kinds of text-books used in all the public schools in town, other than the graded school, to ascertain if any degree of uniformity existed. As a result, I found that there was an almost entire uniformity in geographies, Cornell's series being generally in use; and that the use of the Weld-Quackenbos Grammar was also very general. But I found that in reading-books and arithmetics a great diversity existed. The Progressive Readers, most largely in use, were mostly old and worn to rags. Beside these I found in use Sargent's, Hillard's, Mandeville's, Town's old series, and the National Readers. Of arithmetics I found in use Robinson's whole series, Greenleaf's whole series, Walton's whole series, and also Colburn's, Emerson's, Holbrook's, Eaton's and Adams'.

It therefore seemed essential to procure as large a uniformity as practicable in readers and arithmetics. For this purpose I examined a number of kinds, and finally adopted, for all the schools except the graded school, Willson's Series of Readers and Spellers—excepting the "Intermediate" volumes; —and French's First Lessons, Elementary, and Common School Arithmetics. I decided upon Willson's Readers, for the reason that they are compiled on the entirely new plan of imparting useful knowledge concerning history, and concerning all the popular departments of science, at the same time they are teaching the art of reading. French's arithmetics are clear and concise in their definitions, natural in their demonstrations, sensible in their arrangement, and adapted to the object method of instruction, which is now superseding all others.

These works I proceeded to introduce into the schools before named, they being furnished to me at half price, and by me furnished to the scholars at the same. A reasonable compensation was allowed by the publishers for the old books taken in exchange, and I was instructed by them to give books outright, at their expense, to the children of poor parents who were unable to buy, which I have in some cases done. I have not compelled any to exchange, but nearly every scholar has done so willingly. Those scholars who had nearly completed the Practical, Common School, or Higher Arithmetics, I advised to keep the books they had, and most of them did so. The use therefore of Willson's readers and French's arithmetics has been made very nearly uniform, except in the Heath District, where the scholars read in history, and were well advanced in arithmetic, and in the Blackstone District, where there has been no school. The uniform verbal testimony of those teachers who have used these books, leads me to hope the selection has not been injudicious.

There was also a great lack of uniformity in copy-books. Potter & Hammond's, Payson, Dunton & Scribner's, the Spencerian, and those with no copies, were all in use. I have changed them all out, and made the use of Harper's

writing and drawing-books uniform in all the schools in town.

In District No. 1, the school commenced on the 26th of April and closed on the 18th of June. It was taught by SARAH L. PLUMMER, who had taught the same school before. The whole number of scholars was 9, and the average 6. Of these about one half resided in Hill. I was not present at the close of the term, but visited the school three times, and found it always quiet, orderly and diligent. The fact that there were no cases of tardiness, punishment, or dismissal, is much to the credit of both teacher and pupils, and also the parents of the pupils. Geo. M. Wooster, Prudential Committee.

In District No. 3, the first term commenced on the 3d of May, and closed on the 2d of July. Taught by MARTHA S. NELSON. Whole number of pupils, 13; average attendance, 9. I visited this school three times during the term, and was gratified at the interest manifested by both teacher and scholars. There was marked progress in the branches taught. This was Miss Nelson's first school and she succeeded beyond my expectation.

The second term was taught by EMMA M. FLANDERS, commencing on the 23d of August, and closing on the 5th of November. Miss Flanders is an accomplished scholar, and a prompt and efficient teacher, and the school appeared finely at the close. Having two terms so near together was of marked advantage to the district. The scholars were able to go right on with their studies without a laborious review. The scholarship of this school ranks highest but one of any of the schools in town, not graded. Whole attendance, 13; averge, 11. Solon Dolloff, Prudential Committee.

The term in District No. 4 commenced on the 22d of Nov. 1869, and closed on the 22d of January, 1870, taught by MARCUS L. EMMONS. This district has the best school-house in town, except that in the village. It is neat, well furnished in modern style, beautifully located, and is a credit to the district. It is a pity they have not more than 8 scholars to

teach in it. The school commanded the warmest admiration of the Committee. The progress made was more than could have been expected in so short a term. The harmonious coöperation of parents, pupils and teacher was plainly apparent. As a teacher, Mr. Emmons is thorough, earnest and quiet. The scholarship ranks higher than in any of the other common schools in town. Samuel W. Heath, Prudential Committee.

The school in District No. 5 was taught by KATE L. ROBIE, commencing on the 30th of August, and closing on the 14th of November. There were four scholars, the oldest being but nine years old. I was not able to be present at the close of the term, but have heard much satisfaction expressed by those who had an opportunity to know. Miss Robie had had experience in a primary school, and was interested for her scholars. John Robie, Prudential Committee.

The first term in District No. 6 commenced on the 10th of May, and closed on the 3d of July, taught by CLARA M. DAMON, who ranks among our most successful teachers. Whole attendance, 15; average attendance, 13. The term was profitable, and the school apparently harmonious. There are some excellent scholars in this school.

The second term was taught by MARTHA EMMONS. Owing to disaffection in the district, only five scholars availed themselves of its advantages. I visited the school twice, and found that those who did attend made considerable advancement. It was a short but profitable term—to the five scholars.

The third term was taught by CLARA M. DAMON, commencing on the 18th of October, and closing on the 27th of November. Whole attendance, 21; average, 17. On account of local disturbances, before referred to, certain scholars evidently intended to break up the school. They succeeded in destroying its usefulness. Certain boys, big enough to be men, but having few brains and no shame, perpetually annoyed and insulted the teacher. They should have been expelled, and would have been, had the Superintendent been notified. No teacher can give attention to the instruction of a school, who

has to be constantly on the alert to govern it. Miss Damon did what she could for the school, and bore without complaint what ought to have been punished with severity. There is no more certain sign of cowardice in overgrown boys than to abuse a female teacher. B. F. Sanborn was Prudential Committee.

District No. 7, called the Blackstone District, had no school this year.

The term in District No. 8 commenced on the 6th of September, and continued to November 3d, taught by ANNIE W. GEORGE. Whole number in attendance, 20; average attendance, 17. I visited the school four times, and found it orderly and obedient. Good progress was made in the various branches pursued, particularly in reading and arithmetic. Some of the finest readers in town are in this school. The teacher did what she could for the school, and the scholars what they could for themselves; and such a school will always be a good school. M. S. Cheney was Prudential Committee.

District No. 9 had a private school, in the early autumn, of four weeks, kept by DORCAS CALLEY, which served as a profitable introduction to the public term which commenced on the 8th of November, 1869, and closed on the 8th of January, 1870, taught by MARTHA S. NELSON. This school was found so badly classified, on my first visit, as to present the anomaly of forty-nine classes in a school of 22 scholars.

By casting out some classes, uniting others, and by inducing uniformity in books of the same grade, the matter was partially remedied. But the number was still too large, after as great a reduction had been effected as could be without arbitrary severity. Added to this disadvantage, the teacher had to contend with a spirit of insubordination on the part of certain large boys in the school. Finally, on complaint of the teacher and Prudential Committee, after an examination of the case, being pursuaded that the offences against the teacher were aggravating and without apparent excuse, the Superintendent removed three scholars from the school. Great credit is due to those who endeavored to maintain the good order of

the school. At the close I was surprised that the school had done so well, instead of being disappointed that it had done no better. Nicholas T. Chase was Prudential Committee.

THE GRADED SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 2.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The spring term, commencing in May, was kept by SARAH L. DAY, who had been teacher of this department since its commencement in October, 1867. The largest number in attendance was 61. Miss Day conducted the school with her usual success; and although regretting it, yet none could blame her for resigning this for a more eligible situation. Miss Day had admirable tact in managing the little folks, and her scholars loved her. She was succeeded by KATIE F. GEORGE, who kept the fall and winter terms, commencing Aug. 31, and ending Dec. 31. Under her tuition the school made good progress and did much credit to both teacher and pupils at the closing examination; at which time all in the first class were advanced to the intermediate department. Miss George at once secured the affection of her pupils, and the best of feeling prevailed in the school.

THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

was in a somewhat disorganized condition, owing to rapid shifting of teachers, when, at the commencement of the spring term, it was placed under the instruction of MISS JULIETTE PLUMMER. But Miss Plummer, in her quiet and positive way, soon reduced things to order, and continued in charge of it till transferred to the Grammar School. She was sometimes severe in her discipline, but not more so than, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the good of the school demanded. She was earnest and faithful in her manner, and systematic in her methods of instruction, and the beneficial results were manifest.

The term commencing on the 4th of October was taught by ANNIE M. KNOX. The whole attendance during the term was 38, and the average 25. One great evil which Miss Knox had to contend with, and which every former teacher of this school has had to contend with, was absence of scholars. Parents do

not realize it, and pupils do not realize it, but teachers do, that the best school in the world will do that scholar little good who is absent two or three days, or half days, in a week. Miss Knox was persistent in her efforts, and her classes passed a critical examination in arithmetic and geography with much credit. The average of reading was so low, at the commencement of the term, that the Superintendent put a prize into the school to induce effort. It was awarded, by judgment of Lewis W. Fling, Esq., to Laura Clement, as being, all things considered, the best reader in the school; but all made commendable progress. Term continued till Dec. 31. At the examination ten were advanced to the next higher school.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Was opened on the 3d of May, and continued in session until the 25th of June, under the instruction of Mary F. Alton. The whole number in attendance was 57; average 48. Miss Alton was ardent and industrious in her efforts to benefit the school; but a spirit of insubordination on the part of some, and of indifference in others, together with the crowded state of the school, greatly subtracted from the profit obtained. Miss Alton's exactions were not always judicious, but the refusal of scholars, and of parents to allow their children, to comply with them, was far less judicious.

The fall term commenced under the instruction of Miss Julietta Plummer. Certain scholars who could not be promoted were, nevertheless, transferred to the High School. Order was established, and every thing promised a successful term, when Miss Plummer resigned, and Annette R. Huntoon was engaged to finish the term. Miss Huntoon is a teacher of long and successful experience and the school was profitably advanced under her instruction. The school was very deficient in arithmetic. Miss Huntoon was directed to remedy this defect if possible, and succeeded in presenting for examination the best class in arithmetic the Grammar School has yet produced. The arithmetic heretofore in use in this school being found too difficult, I introduced French's Elementary for those commencing to use the slate, and have adopted it for the Grammar School. I also adopted and introduced Anderson's Gram-

mar School History of the United States. The whole attendance was 54: average 48. Miss Huntoon's term commenced on the 21st of November 1869, and closed on the 31st of January, 1870.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Opened on the 23d of May, ELLEN H. FISHER, Principal. Her long acquaintance with the school, her consequent understanding of the temper and ability of each scholar, her remarkable administrative talent as a teacher, and the previous conformity of the school to her methods, all conspired to make it difficult to fill her place, when, at the commencement of the fall term, she resigned to accept a situation "out west."

MISS E. E. MESERVEY succeeded her, but was compelled, by failing health, to resign, after a few weeks, and MR. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN was engaged to complete the term. Mr. McClellan is an accomplished scholar and veteran teacher, and the school, not yet closed, shows the result of his diligence and skill. This school ought to have a competent male teacher for principal, and it is the opinion of the Superintendent, who is better acquainted with the wants of the school, from observation, than any one else can be, that its highest usefulness can be secured in no other way. Either the standard of scholarship must be let down, or a skillful and highly educated teacher must be employed I have adopted and introduced ints this school, Quackenbos' Rhetoric, Anthon's Cicero, Crosby's Greek Grammar and Lessons, and, for this and the Grammar School, Shaw's Writing and Composition Speller. Miss Fisher kept the school 10 weeks, Miss Meservey 9 weeks, and the remainder (probably 6 or 7 weeks) will be completed by Mr. McClellan.

In superintending the twelve schools of Bristol the present year, I have made sixty-six visits in all; traveled two hundred and seventy-nine miles with horse and carriage or by the cars, have introduced upward of 300 new school-books; and have made it my endeavor to sustain order, support the teachers, pacify discontent, encourage merit, and advance the interest of the pupils as much as practicable in the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

SILAS KETCHUM, *Superintendent.*

Report of the Superintendent of Schools for the Town of Bristol, for the Year ending in March, 1870.

To Daniel S. Mason, John F. Case, and Calvin R. Mudgett, Esquires, Selectmen of Bristol:—

The Committee appointed by you to superintend the Public Schools in the Town of Bristol, for the School-year ending in March, 1870, desires to make the following Report:

Upon assuming the duties of Superintendent, I made diligent enquiry into the kinds of text-books used in all the public schools in town, other than the Graded School, to ascertain if any degree of uniformity existed. As a result, I found that there was an almost entire uniformity in Geographies, Cornell's Series being generally in use; and that the use of the Weld-Quackenbos Grammar was also very general. But I found that in Reading Books and Arithmetics a great diversity

existed. The Progressive Readers, most largely in use, were mostly old and worn to rags. Besides these I found in use Sargent's, Hillard's, Mandeville's, Town's old series and the National Readers. Of arithmetics I found in use Robinson's whole series, Greenleaf's whole series, Walton's whole series, and also Colburn's, Emerson's, Colbrook's, Eaton's and Adams's.

It therefore seemed essential to procure as large a uniformity as practicable in Readers and Arithmetics. For this purpose I examined a ~~large~~ number of kinds, and finally adopted for all the schools except the Graded School, Willson's Series of Readers and Spellers — excepting the "Intermediate" volumes; — and French's First Lessons, Elementary, and Common-School Arithmetics. I decided upon Willson's Readers, for the reason that they are compiled on the entirely new plan of imparting useful knowledge concerning ~~upon~~ History, and concerning all the popular departments of science, at the same time they are teaching the art of reading

French's Arithmetics are clear and concise in their definitions, natural in their demonstrations, sensible in their arrangement and adapted to the object-method of instruction, which is now superseding all others. ~~in the physical sciences.~~

These works I proceeded to introduce into the schools before named, they being furnished to me at ~~act~~ half-price, and by me furnished to the scholars at the same. A reasonable compensation was allowed by the publishers for the old books taken in exchange, and I was instructed by them to give books outright, at their expense, to the children of poor parents who were unable to buy, which I have in some cases done. I have not compelled any to exchange, but nearly every scholar has done so willingly. Those scholars who had nearly completed the Practical, Common School, or Higher Arithmetics, I advised to keep the books they had, and most of them did so. The use therefore of Wilson's Readers and French's Arithmetics has been made very nearly

uniform, except in the "Heath District" where the ~~advanced~~ scholars read in History and were well advanced in Arithmetic, and in the "Blackstone District", where there has been no school. The uniform verbal testimony of those teachers who have used these books, leads me to hope the selection has not been injudicious.

There was also a great lack of uniformity in Copy-Books. Potter and Hammond's, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's, the Spencerian, and those with no copies, were all in use. I have ~~c~~ changed them all out, and made the use of Harper's Writing and Drawing Books uniform in all the schools in town.

In District No. 1, the school commenced on the 26th of April and closed on the 8th of June. It was taught by Sarah L. Plummer, who had taught the same school before. The whole number of scholars was 9, and the average 6+. Of these about one half resided in Hill. I was not present at the

close of the term, but visited the school three times, and found it always quiet, orderly and diligent. The fact that there were no cases of tardiness, punishment, or dismissal is much to the credit of both teacher and pupils, and also the parents of the pupils. Geo. M. Wooster, Prudential Committee.

In District No. 3, the first term commenced on the 3d of May, and closed on the 2d of July. Taught by Martha S. Nelson ~~Flanders~~. Whole number of pupils, 13; average attendance 9+. I visited this school three times during the term, and was gratified at the interest manifested by both teacher and scholars. There was marked progress in the branches taught. This was Miss Nelson's first school and she succeeded beyond my expectation.

The second term was taught by ~~Miss~~ Emma M. Flanders, commencing on the 23d of August, and closing on the 5th of November. Miss Flanders is an accomplished scholar, and a prompt and efficient teacher; and the school appeared finely at the close. Having two terms so near together was of marked advantage to

the district. The scholars were able to go right ~~from~~ on with their studies without a laborious review. The scholarship of this school ranks highest but one of any of the schools in town, not graded. Whole attendance 13, average 11. Solon Dolloff, Prudential Committee.

The ~~first~~ term in District No. 4, commenced on the 22d of Nov., 1869, and closed on the 22d of January, 1870, taught by Marcus L. Emmons. This district has the best school-house in town, except that in the village. It is neat, well furnished in modern style, beautifully located and is a credit to the district. It is a pity they have not more than 8 scholars to teach in it. The school commanded the warmest admiration of the committe. The progress made was more than could have been expected in so short a term. The harmonious co-operation of parents, pupils and teacher was plainly apparent. As a teacher Mr. Emmons is thorough, earnest and quiet. The scholarship ranks higher than in any of the other common-schools in town. Samuel W. Heath, Prudential Committe.

The school in District No. 5 was taught by Kate S. Robie, commencing on the 30th of August, and closing on the 14th of November. ~~The school~~ There were ~~but~~ four scholars, the eldest being but nine years old. I was not able to be present at the close of the term, but have heard much satisfaction expressed by those who had an opportunity to know. Miss Robie had had experience in a Primary School, & was interested for her scholars. John Robie, Prudential Committe.

The first term ~~commenced~~ in District No. 6 commenced on the 10th of May, and closed on the 3d of July, taught by Clara N. Damon, who ranks among our most successful teachers. Whole attendance 15; average attendance 13+. The term was profitable, and the school apparently harmonious. There are some excellent scholars in this school.

The second term was taught by Martha Simmons. Owing to disaffection in the district only five scholars availed themselves of ~~the~~ its advantages. I visited the school twice, and found that those who did attend made considerable advancement, it was a short but profitable term — to the five scholars.

The third term was taught by Clara M. Damon, commencing on the 18th of October, and closing on the 27th of November. Whole attendance 21; average 17+. On account of local disturbances before referred to, certain scholars evidently intended to break up the school. They succeeded in destroying its usefulness. Certain boys, big enough to be men, but having few brains and no shame, perpetually annoyed and insulted the teacher. They should have been expelled, and would have been, had the Superintendent been notified. No teacher can give ~~proper~~ attention to the instruction of a school, who has to be ~~all the time~~ constantly on the alert to govern it. Miss Damon did what she could for the school, and bore without complaint what ought to have been punished with severity. There is no more certain sign of cowardice in overgrown boys than to abuse a female teacher. B. F. Sanborn was Prudential Committe.

District No. 7, called the "Blackstone District" had no school this year.

The term in District No. 8, commenced on the 6th of September, and continued to November 3d, taught by Annie W. George. Whole number in attendance, 20; average attendance, 17+. I visited the school four times, and found it orderly and obedient. Good progress was made in the various branches pursued, particularly in Reading and Arithmetic. Some of the finest readers in town are in this school. The teacher did what she could for the school, and the scholars what they could for themselves, and such a school will always be a good school. M. S. Cheney was Prudential Committee.

District No. 9 had a private school, in the early autumn, of four weeks, kept by Doreas Calley, which served as a profitable introduction to the public ~~school~~ term, which commenced on the 8th of November, 1869, and closed on the 8th of January, 1870, taught by Martha S. Nelson. This school was found so badly classified on my first visit, as to present the anomaly of forty-nine classes in a school of 22 scholars.

By casting out some classes, uniting thus and by inducing uniformity in books of the same grade, the matter was partially remedied. But the number was still too large, after as great a reduction had been effected, as could be without arbitrary severity. Added to this disadvantage the teacher had to contend with a spirit of insubordination on the part of certain large boys in the school. Finally on complaint of the Teacher and Prudential Committee, after an examination of the case, being persuaded that the offenses against the teacher were aggravating, and without apparent excuse, the Superintendent removed three scholars from the school. Great credit is due to those who endeavored to maintain the good order of the school. At the close I was surprised that the school had done so well, instead of being disappointed that it had done no better. Nicholas T. Chase was Prudential Committee.

The Graded School in District No. 2.

Primary School.

The Spring term, commencing in May was kept by Sarah L. Day, who had been teacher of this department since its commencement in October, 1867. The largest number in attendance was 61. Miss Day conducted the school with her usual success; and although regretting it, yet none could not blame her, for resigning this for a more desirable situation. Miss Day had admirable tact in managing the little folks, and her scholars loved her. She was succeeded by ~~Miss~~ Katie F. George, who kept the Fall and Winter Terms, commencing Aug. 31 and ending Dec. 31. Under her tuition the school made good progress, and did much credit to both teacher and pupils, at the closing examination; at which time all in the first class ~~was~~ advanced to the Intermediate department. Miss George at once secured the affection of her pupils, and the best of feeling prevailed in the school.

The Intermediate School

Was in a somewhat disorganized condition, owing to rapid shifting of teachers, ~~what~~ where, at the commencement of the Spring term it was placed under the instruction of Miss Juliette Plummer. But Miss Plummer, in her quiet and positive way, soon reduced things to order, and continued in charge of it till transferred to the Grammar School. ~~The~~ She was sometimes severe in her discipline, but not more so than, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the good of the school demanded. She was earnest and faithful in her manner, and systematic in her methods, of instruction, and the beneficial results were manifest.

The term commencing on the 4th of October was taught by ~~Miss~~ Annie M. Knox. The whole attendance during the term was 38, and the average 25. One great evil which Miss Knox had to contend with, and which every former teacher of this school has had to contend with, was absence of scholars.

Parents don't ~~seem to~~ realize it, and pupils don't realize it, but teachers do, that the best school in the world will do that scholar ~~no~~ little good, who is absent two or three days, or half-days in a week. Miss Knox was persistent in her efforts, and her classes passed a critical examination in Arithmetic and Geography with much credit. The ~~standard~~ average of reading was so low at the commencement of the term, that the Superintendent put a prize into the school to induce effort. It was awarded by judgment of Lewis W. Fling, Esq., to Laura Clement, as being, all things considered, the best reader in the school; but all made commendable progress. Term continued till Dec. 31. At the examination ~~nine~~ ten were advanced to the next higher school.

The Grammar School

Was opened on the 3d of May, and continued in session until the 25th of June under the instruction of May F. Alton. The whole number in attendance was 57; average 48. Miss Alton was ardent and

industrious in her efforts to benefit the school; but a spirit of insubordination on the part of some, and of indifference in others, together with the crowded state of the school, greatly subtracted from the profit obtained. Miss Alton's exactions were not always judicious, but the refusal of scholars, and of parents to allow their children, to comply with them, was far less judicious.

The Fall term commenced under the instruction of Miss Juliette Plummer. Certain ~~two~~ scholars who could not be promoted were, nevertheless, transferred to the High School. Order was established, and every thing promised a successful term, when Miss Plummer resigned, and Annette R. Huntoon was engaged to finish the term. Miss Huntoon ~~has~~ is a teacher of long and successful experience, and the school was profitably advanced under her instruction. The school was very deficient in Arithmetic. Miss Huntoon was directed to remedy this defect if possible, and succeeded in presenting for examination the best class in Arithmetic the Grammar

School has yet produced. The ~~two~~ Arithmetic heretofore in use in this school being found too difficult, I introduced Quackenbos's Elementary for those commencing to use the slate, and have adopted it for the Grammar School. I also adopted and introduced Anderson's Grammar School History of the United States. The ~~average~~ whole attendance was 74; average 48. Miss Hunton's term commenced on the 21st of Nov., 1869, and closed on the 31st of ~~December~~ Jan. 1870.

The High School

Opened on the ~~23d~~ of May, ~~with~~ Ellen H. Fisher, Principal. Her long acquaintance with the school, her consequent understanding of the temper and ability of each scholar, her remarkable administrative talent as a teacher, and the previous conformity of the school to her methods, ~~all~~ conspired to make it difficult to fill her place, when, at the commencement of the Fall Term, she resigned to accept a situation "out West".

Miss E. E. McSwray succeeded her, but was compelled, by failing health, to resign, after a few weeks, and Mr. George B. McClellan was engaged to complete the term. Mr. McClellan is an accomplished

scholar and veteran teacher, and the school, not yet closed, shows the result of his diligence and skill. This school ought to have a competent male teacher for Principal, and it is the opinion of the Superintendent, who is better acquainted with the wants of the school, from observation, than any one else can be, that its highest usefulness can be secured in no other way. Either the standard of scholarship must be let down, or a skillful and highly educated teacher must be employed. I have adopted and introduced into this school, Quackenbos' Rhetoric, Anthon's Cicero, ~~and~~ Crosby's Greek Grammar and Lessons, and, for this and the Grammar School, Shaw's Writing and Composition Speller. Miss Fisher kept the school 10 weeks, Miss Meservey 9 weeks, and the remainder (probably 6 or 7 weeks) will be completed by Mr. McClellan.

— " —

In superintending the twelve schools of Bristol the present year, I have made sixty-six visits

in all; travelled two hundred and seventy-nine miles with horse and carriage or by the cars, have introduced upwards of 300 new school books; and have made it my endeavor to sustain order, support the teachers, pacify discontent, encourage merit, and advance the interest of the pupils as much as practicable in the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

Silas Ketchum,

Superintendent.

Bristol, N.H., Mar. 4. 1870.

Messrs. McFarland & Jenks,

Gentlemen,

I desire you to substitute the enclosed manuscript for the introduction to the Report already sent in by the Selectmen, taking out of the former all which precedes the School in District No. 1. and putting this in its stead.

Yours Very Truly,

Silas Ketchum.

You will remember my order to send me 1000 extra copies of the school report, sending Bill by mail.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools, in the Town of Bristol, for the Year 1869-70.

To the Selectmen of Bristol:—

My first care, when appointed by you to superintend the public schools, was to ascertain what was their condition; what wants, if any, were to be supplied, what errors, if any, to be corrected, and what had been the methods of the several schools heretofore pursued. I found that the introduction of new books into the Graded School, together with the usual immigration of families from other towns, whose children had brought in their books with them, had produced a great diversity in books of the same kind and grade.

This was particularly true of Arithmetics and Reading-Books. Of the former I found in use all of Greenleaf's, all of Robinson's, all of Walton's, together with Eatons, Quackenbos's, Colburns, Colbrooks, Emerson's and Adams's. To secure a uniformity in Arithmetics was greatly to be desired. There were strong local reasons

for making Walton's series, which was adopted for the Graded School in 1867, uniform throughout the town. But the two years' use of these books in the Graded School had not tended to confirm the confidence of Committee, teachers or pupils in their adaptation to the wants town schools. Then again, knowing that the works were then undergoing a complete revision, it seemed that the introduction of new editions would increase the confusion. I therefore sought for a suitable book elsewhere. The Greenleafs and Robinson's had been used till they were worn to rags, and it seemed to me that with the former, the schools of New Hampshire had been tortured long enough.

After examining several kinds I decided upon French's "Common School," "Elementary" and "First-Lessons."

1st. Because they were skillfully adapted to the Object-Method of teaching; a method now superseding all others.

2d. Because they ~~were~~ seemed clear in their definitions, inductive in their method, logical in their arrangement, and easy of comprehension.

3d. Because the books were well manufactured and sold at reasonable prices.

Of Reading-Books, I found in use all of Towne's Progressive, all of Sargent's, all of Hillard's, some of Towne's old series, of Mandeville's and the National, those in use were mostly worn out, except a few new Hillard's and the National. All the teachers who had taught in our district schools, were in favor of having a new reading-book.

I therefore decided upon Willson's series of Readers. Those we had before used, most of them excellent selections, were all substantially alike. Whatever differences were apparent, were not in the plan, but in the selections made. Willson's Readers are on an entirely new plan, namely, that the only accompaniment to the art of reading is, not a familiarity with a few pieces, long popular, and familiar to successive generations of pupils, but instruction in facts and principles relating to some of the most useful branches of human knowledge:— Physiology, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Ancient and Modern History, Architecture, and the Natural History of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Reptiles; and presenting at the same time such

miscellaneous selections, as would make the pupil familiar with style of the best writers in the language.

These books—the Arithmetics and Readers—I have introduced into all the schools in town, save the Graded School—(the books in which have not yet been in use three years;) and District No. 7, which has had no school. The verbal testimony of those teachers who have used them, and also of the pupils, confirms me in the belief that the selection was judicious.

I may perhaps be allowed to say that, following the example of Bristol, many of the towns around Bristol have adopted ~~both~~ these books.

Of the Geographies in use Cornell's was found to be almost the only one; and the use of Quackenbos' Grammars was nearly uniform.

In changing the books of the schools I have compelled no scholar; all have done it willingly; ~~and~~ but pupils advanced in the old arithmetics, I advised to complete their books before taking new, which they have generally done.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

IN THE TOWN OF BRISTOL, N. H.

For the Year 1869-70.

My first care, when appointed by you to superintend the public schools, was to ascertain what was their condition; what wants, if any, were to be supplied, what errors, if any, to be corrected, and what had been the methods of the several schools heretofore pursued. I found that the introduction of new books into the graded schools, together with the usual immigration of families from other towns, whose children had brought in their books with them, had produced a great diversity in books of the same kind and grade.

This was particularly true of arithmetics and reading-books. Of the former I found in use all of Greenleaf's, all of Robinson's, all of Walton's, together with Eaton's, Quackenbos', Colburn's, Holbrook's, Emerson's and Adams'. To secure a uniformity in arithmetics was greatly to be desired. There were strong local reasons for making Walton's Series, which was adopted for the graded school in 1867, uniform throughout the town. But the two years' use of these books in the graded school had not tended to confirm the confidence of committee, teachers or pupils, in their adaptation to the wants of our schools. Then again, knowing that the works were then undergoing a complete revision, it seemed that the introduction of new editions would increase the confusion.

I therefore sought for a suitable book elsewhere. The Greenleaf's and Robinson's had been used till they were worn to rags, and it seemed to me that with the former, the schools of New-Hampshire had been tortured long enough.

After examining several kinds, I decided upon French's Common School, Elementary and First lessons.

1st. Because they were skillfully adapted to the object-method of teaching; a method now superseding all others.

2d. Because they seemed clear in their definitions, inductive in their method, logical in their arrangement and easy of comprehension.

3d. Because the books were well manufactured, and sold at reasonable prices.

Of reading-books, I found in use all of Towne's Progressive, all of Sargent's, all of Hillard's, some of Towne's old series, of Mandeville's, and the National. Those in use were mostly worn out, except a few new Hillard's and the National. All the teachers who had taught in our district schools were in favor of having a new reading-book.

I therefore decided upon Willson's series of readers. Those we had before used, most of them excellent selections, were all substantially alike. Whatever differences were apparent, were not in the plan, but in the selections made. Willson's readers are on an entirely new plan, namely, that the only accompaniment to the art of reading is, not acquaintance with a few pieces, long popular, and familiar to successive generations of pupils, but instruction in facts and principles relating to some of the most useful branches of human knowledge: physiology, botany, natural philosophy, chemistry, geology, ancient and modern history, architecture, and the natural history of beasts, birds, fishes and reptiles; and presenting at the same time such miscellaneous selections as would make the pupil familiar with the style of the best writers in the language.

These books—the arithmetics and readers—I have introduced into all the schools in town, save the graded school, the books in which have not yet been in use three years, and District No. 7, which has had no school. The verbal testimony of those teachers who have used them, and also of the pupils, confirms me in the belief that the selection was judicious.

I may perhaps be allowed to say that, following the example

of Bristol, many of the towns around Bristol have adopted these books.

Of the geographies in use Cornell's was found to be almost the only one; and the use of Quackenbos' grammars was nearly uniform.

I have also changed out Potter & Hammond's, and the Spencerian Writing Books, and no other writing book is now used in town but Harper's Writing and Drawing Books.

In District No. 1 the school commenced on the 26th of April and closed on the 18th of June. It was taught by SARAH L. PLUMMER, who had taught the same school before. The whole number of scholars was 9, and the average 6. Of these about one half resided in Hill. I was not present at the close of the term, but visited the school three times, and found it always quiet, orderly and diligent. The fact that there were no cases of tardiness, punishment, or dismissal, is much to the credit of both teacher and pupils, and also the parents of the pupils. Geo. M. Wooster, Prudential Committee.

In District No. 3 the first term commenced on the 3d of May, and closed on the 2d of July. Taught by MARTHA S. NELSON. Whole number of pupils, 13; average attendance, 9. I visited this school three times during the term, and was gratified at the interest manifested by both teacher and scholars. There was marked progress in the branches taught. This was Miss Nelson's first school, and she succeeded beyond my expectation.

The second term was taught by EMMA M. FLANDERS, commencing on the 23d of August, and closing on the 5th of November. Miss Flanders is an accomplished scholar, and a prompt and efficient teacher, and the school appeared finely at the close. Having two terms so near together was of marked advantage to the district. The scholars were able to go right on with their studies without a laborious review. The scholarship of this school ranks highest but one of any of the schools in town, not graded. Whole attendance, 13; averge, 11. Solon Dolloff, Prudential Committee.

The term in District No. 4 commenced on the 22d of Nov.

1869, and closed on the 22d of January, 1870, taught by MARCUS L. EMMONS. This district has the best school-house in town, except that in the village. It is neat, well furnished in modern style, beautifully located, and is a credit to the district. It is a pity they have not more than 8 scholars to teach in it. The school commanded the warmest admiration of the Committee. The progress made was more than could have been expected in so short a term. The harmonious coöperation of parents, pupils and teacher, was plainly apparent. As a teacher, Mr. Emmons is thorough, earnest and quiet. The scholarship ranks higher than in any of the other common schools in town. Samuel W. Heath, Prudential Committee.

The school in District No. 5 was taught by KATE L. ROBIE, commencing on the 30th of August, and closing on the 14th of November. There were four scholars, the oldest being but nine years old. I was not able to be present at the close of the term, but have heard much satisfaction expressed by those who had an opportunity to know. Miss Robie had had experience in a primary school, and was interested for her scholars. John Robie, Prudential Committee.

The first term in District No. 6 commenced on the 10th of May, and closed on the 3d of July, taught by CLARA M. DAMON, who ranks among our most successful teachers. Whole attendance, 15; average attendance, 13. The term was profitable, and the school apparently harmonious. There are some excellent scholars in this school.

The second term was taught by MARTHA EMMONS. Owing to disaffection in the district, only five scholars availed themselves of its advantages. I visited the school twice, and found that those who did attend made considerable advancement. It was a short but profitable term—to the five scholars.

The third term was taught by CLARA M. DAMON, commencing on the 18th of October, and closing on the 27th of November. Whole attendance, 21; average, 17. On account of local disturbances, before referred to, certain scholars evidently intended to break up the school. They succeeded in destroying its usefulness. Certain boys, big enough to be men, but having few brains and no shame, perpetually annoyed and

insulted the teacher. They should have been expelled, and would have been, had the Superintendent been notified. No teacher can give attention to the instruction of a school, who has to be constantly on the alert to govern it. Miss Damon did what she could for the school, and bore without complaint what ought to have been punished with severity. There is no more certain sign of cowardice in overgrown boys than to abuse a female teacher. B. F. Sanborn, Prudential Committee.

District No. 7, called the Blackstone District, had no school this year.

The term in District No. 8 commenced on the 6th of September, and continued to November 3d, taught by Annie W. George. Whole number in attendance, 20; average attendance, 17. I visited the school four times, and found it orderly and obedient. Good progress was made in the various branches pursued, particularly in reading and arithmetic. Some of the finest readers in town are in this school. The teacher did what she could for the school, and the scholars what they could for themselves; and such a school will always be a good school. M. S. Cheney was Prudential Committee.

District No. 9 had a private school, in the early autumn, of four weeks, kept by Dorcas Calley, which served as a profitable introduction to the public term, which commenced on the 8th of November, 1869, and closed on the 8th of January, 1870, taught by Martha S. Nelson. This school was found so badly classified, on my first visit, as to present the anomaly of forty-nine classes in a school of 22 scholars.

By casting out some classes, uniting others, and by inducing uniformity in books of the same grade, the matter was partially remedied. But the number was still too large, after as great a reduction had been effected as could be without arbitrary severity. Added to this disadvantage, the teacher had to contend with a spirit of insubordination on the part of certain large boys in the school. Finally, on complaint of the teacher and Prudential Committee, after an examination of the case, being pursuaded that the offenses against the teacher were aggravating and without apparent excuse, the Superintendent removed three scholars from the school. Great credit

is due to those who endeavored to maintain the good order of the school. At the close I was surprised that the school had done so well, instead of being disappointed that it had done no better. Nicholas T. Chase was Prudential Committee.

THE GRADED SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 2.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The spring term, commencing in May, was kept by SARAH L. DAY, who had been teacher of this department since its commencement in October, 1867. The largest number in attendance was 61. Miss Day conducted the school with her usual success; and although regretting it, yet none could blame her for resigning this for a more eligible situation. Miss Day had admirable tact in managing the little folks, and her scholars loved her. She was succeeded by KATIE F. GEORGE, who kept the fall and winter terms, commencing Aug. 31, and ending Dec. 31. Under her tuition the school made good progress and did much credit to both teacher and pupils at the closing examination; at which time all in the first class were advanced to the intermediate department. Miss George at once secured the affection of her pupils, and the best of feeling prevailed in the school.

THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

was in a somewhat disorganized condition, owing to rapid shifting of teachers, when, at the commencement of the spring term, it was placed under the instruction of MISS JULIETTE PLUMMER. But Miss Plummer, in her quiet and positive way, soon reduced things to order, and continued in charge of it till transferred to the Grammar School. She was sometimes severe in her discipline, but not more so than, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the good of the school demanded. She was earnest and faithful in her manner, and systematic in her methods of instruction, and the beneficial results were manifest.

The term commencing on the 4th of October was taught by ANNIE M. KNOX. The whole attendance during the term was 38, and the average 25. One great evil which Miss Knox had to contend with, and which every former teacher of this school has had to contend with, was absence of scholars. Parents do

not realize it, and pupils do not realize it, but teachers do, that the best school in the world will do that scholar little good who is absent two or three days, or half days, in a week. Miss Knox was persistent in her efforts, and her classes passed a critical examination in arithmetic and geography with much credit. The average of reading was so low, at the commencement of the term, that the Superintendent put a prize into the school to induce effort. It was awarded, by judgment of Lewis W. Fling, Esq., to Laura Clement, as being, all things considered, the best reader in the school; but all made commendable progress. Term continued till Dec. 31. At the examination ten were advanced to the next higher school.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Was opened on the 3d of May, and continued in session until the 25th of June, under the instruction of MAY F. ALTON. The whole number in attendance was 57; average 48. Miss Alton was ardent and industrious in her efforts to benefit the school; but a spirit of insubordination on the part of some, and of indifference in others, together with the crowded state of the school, greatly subtracted from the profit obtained. Miss Alton's exactions were not always judicious, but the refusal of scholars, and of parents to allow their children to comply with them, was far less judicious.

The fall term commenced under the instruction of Miss JULIETTE PLUMMER. Certain scholars who could not be promoted were, nevertheless, transferred to the High School. Order was established, and every thing promised a successful term, when Miss Plummer resigned, and ANNETTE R. HUNTOON was engaged to finish the term. Miss Huntoon is a teacher of long and successful experience, and the school was profitably advanced under her instruction. The school was very deficient in arithmetic. Miss Huntoon was directed to remedy this defect if possible, and succeeded in presenting for examination the best class in arithmetic the Grammar School has yet produced. The arithmetic heretofore in use in this school being found too difficult, I introduced French's Elementary for those commencing to use the slate, and have adopted it for the Grammar School. I also adopted and introduced Anderson's Gram-

mar School History of the United States. The whole attendance was 54: average 48. Miss Huntoon's term commenced on the 21st of November, 1869, and closed on the 31st of January, 1870.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Opened on the 23d of May, Ellen H. Fisher, Principal. Her long acquaintance with the school, her consequent understanding of the temper and ability of each scholar, her remarkable administrative talent as a teacher, and the previous conformity of the school to her methods, all conspired to make it difficult to fill her place, when, at the commencement of the fall term, she resigned to accept a situation "out west."

Miss E. E. Meservey succeeded her, but was compelled, by failing health, to resign, after a few weeks, and Mr. George B. McClellan was engaged to complete the term. Mr. McClellan is an accomplished scholar and veteran teacher, and the school, not yet closed, shows the result of his diligence and skill. This school ought to have a competent male teacher for principal, and it is the opinion of the Superintendent, who is better acquainted with the wants of the school, from observation, than any one else can be, that its highest usefulness can be secured in no other way. Either the standard of scholarship must be let down, or a skillful and highly educated teacher must be employed I have adopted and introduced ints this school, Quackenbos' Rhetoric, Anthon's Cicero, Crosby's Greek Grammar and Lessons, and, for this and the Grammar School, Shaw's Writing and Composition Speller. Miss Fisher kept the school 10 weeks, Miss Meservey 9 weeks, and the remainder (probably 6 or 7 weeks) will be completed by Mr. McClellan.

In superintending the twelve schools of Bristol the present year, I have made sixty-six visits in all; traveled two hundred and seventy-nine miles with horse and carriage or by the cars, have introduced upward of 300 new school-books; and have made it my endeavor to sustain order, support the teachers, pacify discontent, encourage merit, and advance the interest of the pupils as much as practicable in the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

SILAS KETCHUM, *Superintendent.*